

# Exclusive News by Special Cable From the Capitals of the Old World

## OLD MEXICAN CITY BUILT OF PRECIOUS GOLDEN ORE

Stones Used in Its Erection Contain 35 Per Cent. of Metal, Which Spanish Machinery Could Not Extract

FROM Mexico comes a strange tale of a city, the houses of which are built of gold and silver. A great wall, 100 feet high, encompasses the city, and this also is full of gold and silver. Without the wall are miles of mountains which conceal almost incalculable amounts of silver and of gold. The whole represents an amount of wealth undreamt of even by the multi-millionaires of the "Arabian Nights."

The most remarkable part of the story, however, is that it comes from the authoritative pen of Percy F. Martin, F. R. G. S., and supported by substantial scientific facts is set forth in the matter-of-fact pages of the "Financial News."

It seems that Guanajuato, the gold and silver city in question, was built by the Spaniards when they conquered Mexico. It is, indeed, the oldest city in that State.

### Mining Machinery Bad.

But when the Spaniards set to work to extract silver from the mines of La Luz, just without the city, the mechanical appliances of the time only enabled them to extract 60 per cent. of the silver in the ore. The remaining 40 per cent. of silver and gold which the ore also contained was therefore cast contemptuously on one side.

From the waste material were built the city and the wall about it. From this waste ore, too, there sprang mountains of refuse that in reality, were mountains of gold. Now these mountains of refuse, the walls of the city, and the houses of the city, may be demolished, that they may yield up to modern machinery the riches that they contain.

Apart from the gold and silver hidden in the walls of the houses, it is estimated that the refuse heaps comprise alone a million tons of ore each, every ton of

which holds 45 worth of silver. From each of these mountain-like refuse heaps it may be possible, therefore, to obtain \$5,000,000.

Whether the inhabitants of Guanajuato will suffer their houses in like manner to pass through the grinding mills it is hard to say, for the people of the city cling passionately to their picturesque, if dilapidated, dwellings.

### Signs of Ancient Wealth.

There still, indeed, remain in Guanajuato signs of the colossal wealth which the Spaniards discovered in that place. The wall, for instance, with which the surrounding hills were built, which alone cost \$200,000 to build. Its carved stone gates are artistic treasures.

The unfortunate people, who supplied the wealth for the Spaniards, worked under the halberd and the lash. And the halberd and the lash extracted from La Luz \$1,600,000 worth of silver during the time of the Spanish occupation.

Most of this went to enrich the King of Spain and to enable that monarch's nobles to build those substantial, if hideous, buildings which, today, in one respect, make castles in Spain extremely solid facts.

The man who profited most from La Luz was Zambrano, who, though he spent the major portion of his time in the gay capitals of Europe, was well known in Mexico. He, it is said, left a modest fortune of \$50,000,000 as a result of his peons' labors at La Luz.

Before being deported, about the time of the revolution in Mexico, it is calculated that the mines of La Luz were producing for their proprietors about \$5,000,000 a year.

"There is every reason to believe," says Mr. Martin, "that they can and will do the same again."



Miss Kellerman, The winner

## PETTY TYRANNY IN KING EDWARD'S NAVY

Admiral Punishes Ship's Company Because Officer Was Not in Proper Uniform.

### SENT ON A CRUISE

LONDON, Aug. 4. An extraordinary story of petty tyranny in the navy is current at Portsmouth.

A destroyer of the attacking fleet in the recent manoeuvres was lying in Portsmouth Harbor prior to the opening of hostilities, when a summons from the admirals was received for the lieutenant commander.

This officer was absent on duty, and in his place the warrant officer, who was second in command, proceeded ashore to answer the summons.

In his hurry to respond to the message the warrant officer neglected to change into full-dress uniform, and on being ushered into the presence of the flag officer this was pointed out to him. At the time, however, nothing was said of punishment.

The destroyer played a very prominent part in the manoeuvres, and was one of the vessels that succeeded in entering Portsmouth Harbor under cover of night and laying a string of mines across the harbor.

Afterward the crew were kept rigidly to their work, and encountering bad weather in the Irish Channel, underwent considerable privations.

At the close of the manoeuvres the destroyer returned to Portsmouth with the fleet for the customary leave following excessive duties, but much to the surprise of all, the vessel was at once ordered to return to sea and continue cruising for ten days.

No time was allowed for replenishing provisions, and the crew had to exist on tinned meat and biscuits, and no mails reached them until orders were received to return.

The officers and crew were not even told why this severe punishment was meted out to them, but there can be no doubt that it was because the second in command had appeared in undress uniform before the admiral.

Miss Freudenorfer (in the water) congratulates the victor

## THREE WOMEN SWIM IN SEINE AT PARIS

Thousands Line the River's Banks to View the Exciting Contest.

### MISS KELLERMAN WINS

Special Correspondence

PARIS, July 24.

Thousands of people lined the banks of the Seine today to see the great seven-mile swimming race, in which the little English art student, Miss Kellerman, the Australian, Miss Freudenorfer, and the Austrian, Miss Fraudenorfer, were competitors. Thirteen men also took part, but they were mere incidentals in the eyes of the spectators.

The immense crowd cheered itself hoarse as the three ladies lined up at their post on the bank and threw off their white robes. Miss Kellerman was in black, her long hair streaming loose over her shoulders. She ate three birds, by the way, during the course of the swim.

Miss Freudenorfer, who was in black also, had hidden her fair hair under a red rubber cap.

Little Miss Herxheimer's plump pink face beamed at the crowd over a costume of dark blue. She is only 18, and she looked a mere child beside the other two magnificently proportioned women.

Her curly black hair was tied up with a ribbon, but that disappeared with the first dive, and was carried off as a trophy by an enthusiast.

The three took the plunge together, and after Miss Kellerman had received another piece of chicken from her father, who rowed in a boat alongside, she took the lead. She and Miss Freudenorfer soon left Miss Herxheimer far behind. Indeed, it was apparent from the start that the child had no chance against the two expert women. But she pluckily swam the seven miles, and received a great ovation when she finished at Auteuil.

Miss Kellerman and Miss Freudenorfer swam neck and neck all the way. Miss Kellerman finally beating her rival by six inches. They did the seven miles in a minute under the four hours, and were cheered to the echo when they came out of the water. Miss Kellerman got an extra round of applause for insulating on removing Miss Freudenorfer's red cap, arranging her hair and kissing her before they climbed out of the water.

Five of the men did not complete the distance, which Bougain (winner) covered in 2 hours 2 minutes 2 seconds. He is a boy of 18, who only learned to swim three years ago. Billington, the Englishman, was a second after, and Greasley third, his time being 3 hours 12 minutes.

## NATAL RESENTS SPEECH OF PREMIER

Statement That Bodies of Zulus Have Been Mutilated is Vigorously Denied.

DURBAN, Aug. 4. The expressions of the Prime Minister's "horror" at the suggestion that native bodies have been mutilated have been resented here.

Investigation proves that, while no doubt exists that native bodies have, in one or two instances, been subjected to harsh treatment, not consonant with civilized warfare, the majority of them have acted with great moderation, and even kindness.

Strict instructions were given by the commanders of the various columns that the rebels were to be afforded every opportunity of surrendering, and as regards the dead, mutilation was expressly forbidden.

Criticism has even been evoked from white residents that the field regulations were not sufficiently drastic, and that the warfare should be conducted more on native lines, on the ground that humane treatment would be mistaken by the enemy for weakness.

Natalians, in criticising the Premier's utterance, point out that his "horror" to a large extent in Great Britain regarding the native situation. Repeated questions in the House of Commons regarding mutilations and ill treatment of prisoners arouse great irritation among all classes of whites.



Miss Herxheimer, Miss Kellerman, Miss Freudenorfer. The Three Contestants.

## NEW MOUNTAIN LINE IN AUSTRIAN ALPS

Forty-Eight Tunnels and 727 Bridges in Railway of About 130 Miles.

VIENNA, Aug. 4.

A most interesting mountain railway was inaugurated today in Austria. It runs through Carinthia and Carniola to Trieste harbor, showing all along its way (207 kilometres) the finest of Alpine scenery, besides illustrating the wonders of modern engineering.

There are no fewer than forty-eight tunnels, 678 small and forty-nine large bridges, as well as innumerable viaducts and safety galleries. The bridges are all of stone, and one of them, the Salcano bridge, over the Tsanzo river, has an arch of eighty-five metres, the widest span of a railway bridge in the world.

The line inaugurated today forms the last link of the great State Railway line to be opened in 1908, which will lead from Gastein to Trieste, over the Tauern and Karavanken mountains, and is intended to connect southern Germany with the Adriatic.

## CONGREGATION HAS FREE FIGHT IN CHURCH

Half Side With Bishop and Half With Cure of the Parish.

PARIS, Aug. 4.

A quarrel between the congregation of the Church of St. Apollinaire, at Dijon, and the new bishop of the diocese led to an uproarious scene and a free fight in the church yesterday.

The cure, Abbe Lorimier, had at first disobeyed the bishop's request that he would send in his resignation, and the bishop, therefore, deemed it necessary to hold a ceremony of purification in the church.

Half the congregation sided with the bishop and half with the cure, and on the bishop's arrival yesterday their pent-up feelings found expression in fight. The two factions shouted the names of their respective favorites at each other, and the shouts of defiance led to a free fight which continued till the police were brought in to restore order. The ceremony was then held.



Miss Herxheimer.

## YOUNG BRIDE'S JOY WAS ENDED BY DEATH

Pathetic Letter to Her Mother Found on Body of Alpine Victim.

### MANY MORE DISASTERS

GENEVA, August 4.

The body of Mme. Scoring, the bride who was killed on her honeymoon by the breaking of a foot bridge on a gorge of the Tete-Noire, was recovered tonight. Her arm was broken above the elbow, and the rings had slipped from her fingers. In her pocket was found a letter which she had written to her mother, saying how happy she was with her husband.

Several other fatalities in the Alps are reported. Two guides have found the mutilated body of a mining student named Oehler, who had been lost for a week, on the Pestkogel. He apparently lost his way and fell over a precipice.

A young Munich tourist fell and was killed on the Halyapilke, a Frankfort bookkeeper slipped and was hurled down the side of one of the Stubai Alps. He was found dangerously injured in the valley below.

The frequency of these accidents to inexperienced climbers is being commented on at the Alpine resorts, and the demand for more stringent regulations to prevent novices going out without guides is growing stronger.

A good instance of the recklessness of climbers is an accident which occurred near Chamoni yesterday. A young Parisian couple left their hotel on the Mountain Vert for the Jardin, an easy climb across several glaciers.

The woman was wearing a silk gown, a picture hat, and high-heeled patent-leather shoes. Her husband wore a loud check suit, light brown boots, a straw hat and carried a small cane.

They set out alone, as if for a walk on the Paris boulevard. In a few hours the husband arrived, breathless, to say that his wife had slipped on the glacier, fallen, and broken her ankle.

### Enormous Champion Bull.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—At the thirty-seventh Lincolnshire Agricultural Show, which opened at Gainsborough yesterday, the champion ram was Derby Champion, for which the prize of £500 was given. It was a fine specimen of the breed, and is shortly to be sent to Buenos Ayres. The champion bull was of enormous proportions, and weighed no less than one ton and one hundredweight.

## M.P.'S SPEECHES BREW TROUBLE IN EGYPT

Encourage Natives Who Read Them to Revolt Against British Rule.

CAIRO, Egypt, Aug. 4.

The recent speeches in the House of Commons favoring Mahometans, Zulus and Boers against British rule are having a serious effect among the natives here. They give the natives to understand that they would receive a strong backing from a large section of the English people in case of a revolt.

It is emboldening them to disaffection, and Mustapha Kamel Pasha—the leader of the so-called Nationalist party, whose watchword is "Egypt for the Egyptians"—has gone to Europe for the purpose of inaugurating a pro-Mahometan campaign. He owns a paper here which bitterly attacks British rule, and he will endeavor to obtain the ear of the London press.

His arguments will be that the natives are not fanatics, that they have no religious animosity against Christians and that they are quite capable of governing Egypt without British help. If these statements appear they will be repeated here in the native press and spread broadcast among the natives as the views of Englishmen themselves.

## "WELSHER" KICKED TO DEATH AT RACES

Crowd of Infuriated Gamblers Kill One of Number Who Was a Crook.

MELBOURNE, Aug. 4.

A tremendous sensation was created at Flemington race course yesterday, when an infuriated crowd of gamblers literally kicked to death a "Welsher" named Donald Macleod, on the latter seeking to abscond.

The incident has materially strengthened the Juvenile crusade, and horrified the entire community. Dr. Clarke, the Anglican Archbishop of Melbourne, has written a powerful letter to the press calling on all Christians to learn the lesson of the tragedy and fight the danger of gambling. References were made in every pulpit in Sydney, Melbourne and Adelaide today.

Mr. Jenkins, addressing a large men's meeting at Melbourne tonight, said that the gambling bosses were the real murderers.



WORLD'S TALLEST AND TINIEST MEN

"Prince Colibri, who is appearing at the Crystal Palace, London, is said to be the smallest man in the world. He is 24 inches high, weighs 8 1/2 pounds and is 25 years old. He is a Slav, speaks French, English, German and Finnish, and boasts that he is an anarchist. Henri, 20 is 2 1/2, and was born in the department of Aveyron, France. He weighs 800 pounds.

## BEGGAR BOYS FIND PRINCESS' LOST GEMS

One Given Alms by Man Hands the "Pretty Little Glass Balls."

ROME, Aug. 4.

A few days ago a notice was posted in the streets of Rome to the effect that a sum of \$300 would be given as reward to the person who found a pearl necklace.

Last night a boy begging on the Corso was driven away rather roughly by a policeman, whereupon a gentleman ran after the lad and gave him a few "soldi." The boy turned to his benefactor and said he would make him a present of some "pretty little glass balls" he had found, and, saying this, he took out of his pocket and handed over to the gentleman nine pearls.

Questioned as to where he had found the valuable stones, he answered that he had gathered them in a country road outside the walls of the city. Another boy who was with him when he found the pearls belonged to a necklace which Princess Falconieri lost some time ago, and for which she offered the \$300 reward. It was worth \$500, and the number of pearls which have been now found—thirty in all—represent only half its value.

The children who had luckily found the precious stones were given \$120 by Princess Falconieri.

## PRISONER JUMPS OVERBOARD AT SEA

Swims to Nearest Shore and, Though Pursued by Many, Escapes.

HAVANA, Aug. 4.

The steamer Excelsior, of the Southern Pacific line, arrived here some hours late yesterday, and the reason was that when the ship was off quarantine station, some fifty miles out from New Orleans, a prisoner jumped overboard and struck out for the nearby shore. Half a dozen men leaped after him, but he had the start, and being a good swimmer, kept it. The shore was lined with high corn, good to hide in, and he hid himself.

His pursuers, upon landing, could not find him, though they wasted much time in the search.

The mate who, through compassion, had taken off the prisoner's shackles, is said to have lost his job, in addition to suffering a fine of \$1000.

## PRINCE'S SCHEME OF VANDALISM FOILED

Grand Ducal Diet Refuses Appropriation to Spoil Ruins of Historic Castle.

BERLIN, Aug. 4.

The Grand Ducal Diet at Karlsruhe has finally decided not to grant the 100,000 marks (\$25,000) which the ruler of Baden requires to begin the restoration of the lovely ruins of Heidelberg Castle. All lovers of picturesque scenery throughout the country are grateful to the members of the Diet, who, notwithstanding immense pressure brought to bear on them, have resisted this attempt to spoil one of the gems of the Rhineland.

For years a controversy has raged between the Grand Duke and his architects on one side, and his people, supported by the bulk of public opinion in the Fatherland, on the other side.

### German Farm Colony in England.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 4.—In 1906 a German industrial and farm colony was established on the Silbury Hill estate, near Ware, to provide temporary work, board and lodging for German-speaking unemployed and destitute men, the idea being that those who wished to return home might by this means earn enough money at farm work to enable them to do so. For those who desire to remain in this country a registry office has been established at Ware, where free education is imparted to the youth of Bengal up to the first arts standard, a high school at Kalmu, and a free Sanskrit chautosh-pathi, or college, and a girls' school at Burdwan. He maintains numerous temples at Burdwan and Kalmu, where the poor are daily fed, and almshouses, where doles of rice and flour are distributed daily to all who apply for them.



PREMIER NOBLE OF BENGAL

Maharajah Adhiraj Bhijay Chund Mahtab Bahadur (Mahtab III), Maharajah Adhiraj of Burdwan, who rules 2,000,000 people in a territory of 1184 square miles, was born in 1841, succeeded the late ruler in 1887 (as an adopted son), and was recently installed on the Burdwan Gadi by the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal. He is the only Kalhattiya Prince in India and head of that community. He supports at his own cost a college at Burdwan, where free education is imparted to the youth of Bengal up to the first arts standard, a high school at Kalmu, and a free Sanskrit chautosh-pathi, or college, and a girls' school at Burdwan. He maintains numerous temples at Burdwan and Kalmu, where the poor are daily fed, and almshouses, where doles of rice and flour are distributed daily to all who apply for them.